Wolff-Alport Chemical Corporation Remedial Investigation Data Presentation

October 13, 2016





Agenda

- Meeting Objectives
- Previous Investigations
- Site History/Conceptual Site Model
- EPA Remedial Investigations 2015-2016
- Summary of Findings
- Risk Assessment Update
- Path Forward
- Questions

Meeting Objectives

- Present Conceptual Site Model
- Review Remedial Investigation Findings
- Discuss path forward on the Remedial Investigation Report

Previous Investigations/Interim Remedy

- 2007: NYCDOHMH and NYSDEC Investigation
- 2009-2010: NYCDDC Investigations
- 2012 to Present: EPA Investigations
- 2013: NYCDEP Sewer Investigation
- 2013: Multi-Agency Neighborhood Radiological Assessment (NYSDOH, NYCDHMH, EPA)
- 2013: EPA Interim Remedial Actions
 - lead and concrete shielding
 - concrete and gravel cover

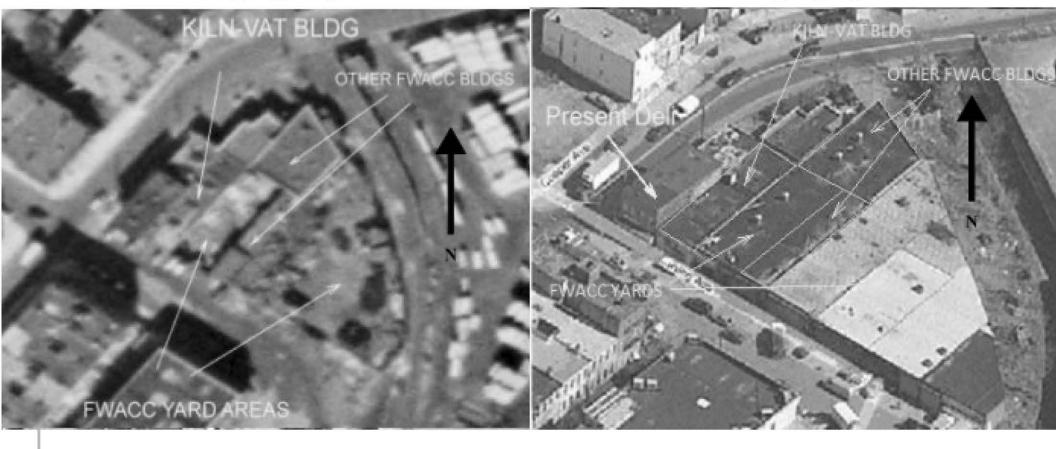


Site History/ Description

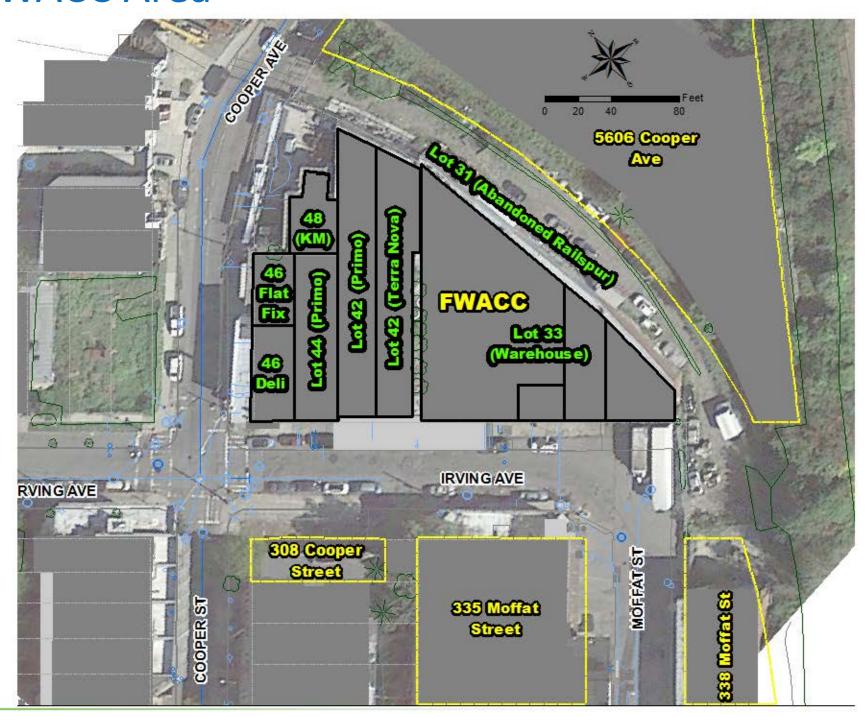
Site History

- Wolff-Alport Chemical Corporation Operations (1920s 1954)
 - Imported monazite sand (via rail spur) for rare earth metals extraction
 - Monazite contains approximately 6% to 8% or more of thorium
 - Processed using sulfuric acid which created a thorium sludge waste product and tailings
- Until 1947, WACC disposed of thorium waste in the sewer (process liquors) and possibly by burial on the property (waste tailings)
- 1948-1954 thorium precipitated as thorium oxalate sludge and sold to the Atomic Energy Commission

Historical Facility Layout



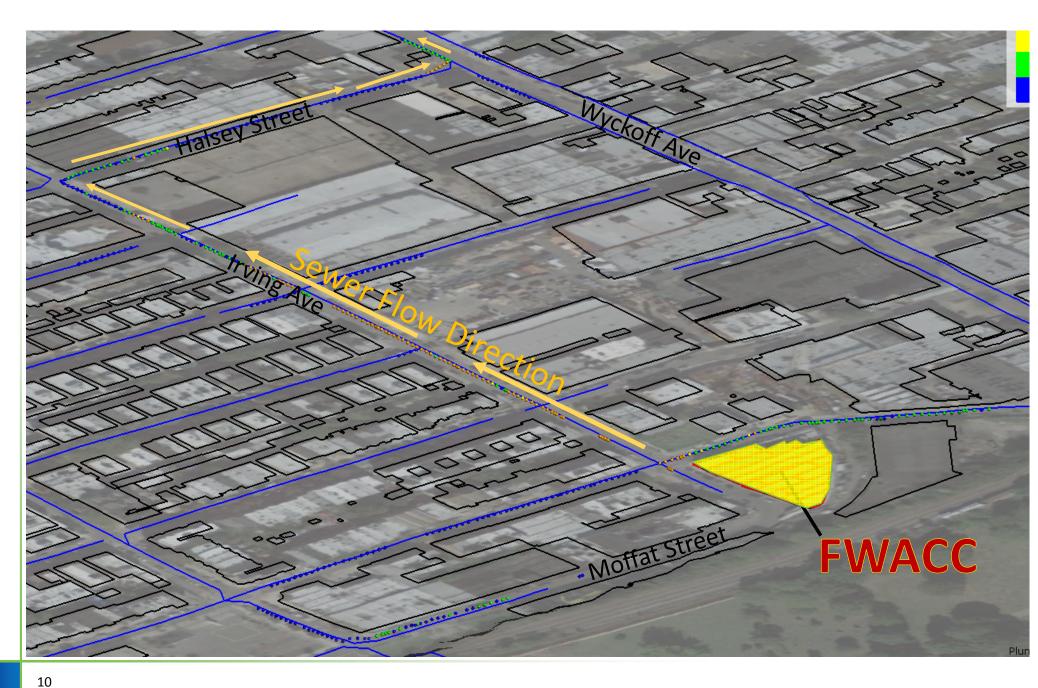
FWACC Area



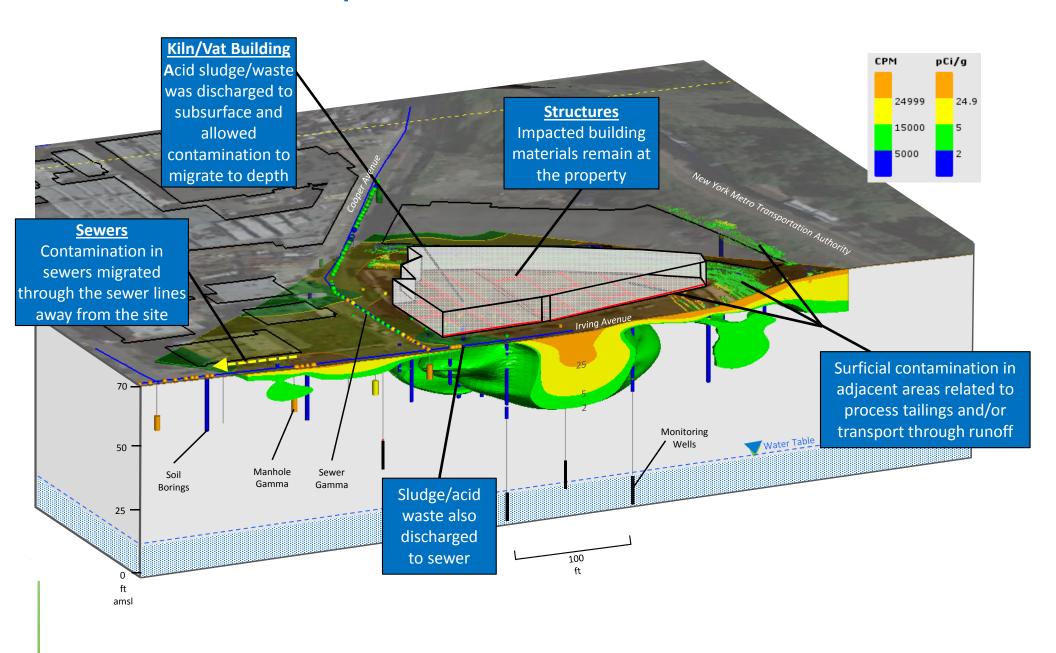
Nearby Properties



Sewer Line



Conceptual Site Model – FWACC





2015/2016 EPA Remedial Investigation

RI Investigation Objectives

- Define the nature and extent of contamination
 - Building materials
 - Soil
 - Sewer
 - Sediment (Newtown Creek Outfall)
 - Groundwater
- Investigate radon/ thoron in School and Daycare
- Collect data to support
 - RI Report
 - HHRA
 - SLERA
 - FS

Were Objectives Met?

- Data filled in gaps and confirmed conclusions from previous investigations
- Enough data has been collected to complete the RI/
 FS and risk assessments for the site

Initial Conclusions

- Building materials Contamination remains in the building structures at FWACC
- FWACC Soils Highest levels of contamination in soil remain below the processing areas of FWACC, to depths less than 25 feet bgs
- Adjacent areas Surficial soils impacted in the former railspur area, below the road and sidewalks on Irving Ave and Moffat Rd, and along the elevated rail line to the east
- <u>Sewer</u> Irving Ave sewer line impacted due to WACC disposal practices from Moffat St to Eldert St

Initial Conclusions

- Sediment (Newtown Creek Outfall) Th-232 concentrations elevated at outfall; limited to area immediately adjacent to discharge
- Groundwater limited radiological contamination detected
- School and Daycare radon/ thoron sampling, exposure measurements and soil borings detected no contamination
- Gamma Exposure Rates elevated exposure rates found within buildings, on sidewalks, and on the streets near the FWACC property

Remedial Investigation Activities

Background Studies

- Background gamma walkover surveys
- Surface and subsurface soil
- Sewer gamma scans
- Creek sediments –locations in Coney Island Creek

FWACC Property – Building Investigation

- Gamma surveys of walls, floors, ceiling, exterior walls, roofs
- Total/ Removable Alpha Surveys
- Building Material Sampling
- Hazardous Materials Survey
 - Evaluated presence of asbestos-, lead-, mercury-, and PCB-containing materials

Remedial Investigation Activities (cont.)

Soil investigation

- Gamma walk-over surveys
- Soil boring sampling
 - 72 shallow (~ 10 ft), 6 deep (~ 30 ft), and 5 rotosonic locations (wells)
 - Borehole and cores scanned and continuous soil samples collected for radiological and chemical analyses

Sewer Investigation

- Fiberscope mapping and gamma scan of sewer pipe
- In-manhole gamma and exposure rates
- Sewer sediment and material sampling
- Sewer soil borings (9 boring locations)
 - Continuous soil samples collected to depths below the sewer inverts

Remedial Investigation Activities (cont.)

Newtown Creek Outfall Sediment Sampling

- Vibracore sampling at 8 locations
 - Cores scanned and continuous soil samples collected for radiological analyses

Groundwater Investigation

- 5 wells installed to ~ 75 ft bgs
 - Monitoring wells gamma logged and slug tested
 - 2 rounds of groundwater sampling for radiological and chemical parameters

School Radon/Thoron Surveys

- PS/IS 384 at the corner of Moffat Street and Wilson Avenue
 - Short-term sampling with charcoal canisters
 - Long-term sampling with alpha-tracking detectors (ATDs)
- Audrey Johnson Daycare on Moffat Street
 - Short-term sampling with charcoal canisters

Remedial Investigation Activities (cont.)

Gamma Exposure Rate Confirmation Survey

- Interior Exposure rates throughout the FWACC buildings
- Exterior Exposure rates outside of the FWACC buildings but within the property and several blocks of the Site where data was collected during previous investigations for confirmation



Screening Criteria

Development of RI Screening Criteria

- Non-Radiological Analyses (Chemical)
 - Soil: NYSDEC SCOs and EPA RSLs
 - GW: NYSDEC Class GA and EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards
- Radiological Analyses
 - Soil/ Sediment Developed from site background sampling (95% UTL)
 - Radon/ Thoron Developed based on the 95% UTL calculated from NYSDOH on-going radon data collection study
 - Groundwater 40 CFR 141.15 Maximum contaminant levels for Ra-226, Ra-228, and gross alpha particle radioactivity in community water systems

Key RI Screening Criteria

Soil/ Solids

- Ra-226 0.92 pCi/g
- Th-232 1.22 pCi/g

Creek Sediment

- Ra-226 0.80 pCi/g
- Th-228 0.76 pCi/g
- Th-230 0.70 pCi/g
- Th-232 0.64 pCi/g
- U-234 1.28 pCi/g
- U-235 1.2 pCi/g
- U-238 1.06 pCi/g

Groundwater

Ra-226/ Th-232 combined - 5 pCi/L

Indoor Air

- Radon (basement) 3.4 pCi/L
- Radon (first floor) 1.15 pCi/L
- Thoron (basement) TBD
- Thoron (first floor) TBD

Outdoor Air

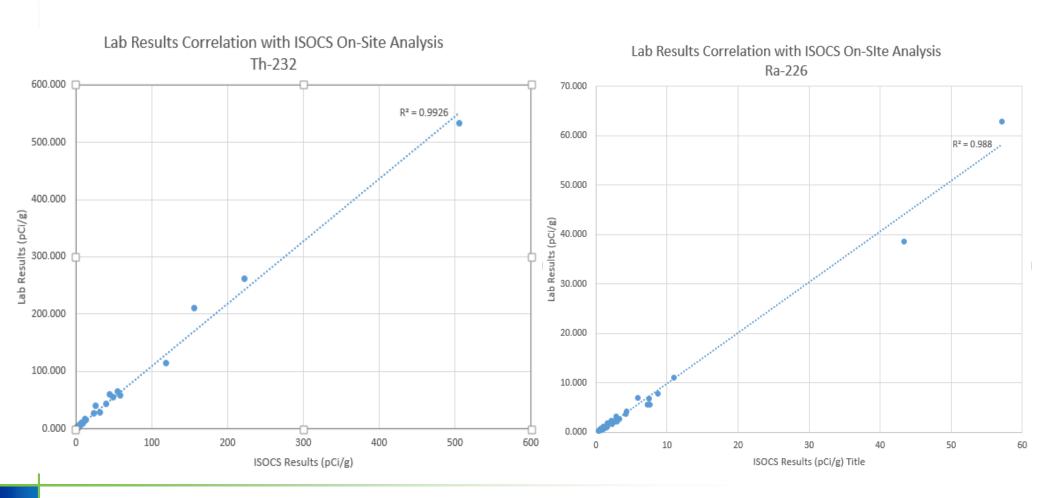
- Radon 0.19 pCi/L
- Thoron 0.16 pCi/L



Data Use

Data Use

- Data usability report concluded that data is usable.
- ISOCs data sets were compared to the laboratory confirmation samples, and it was determined the ISOCs results were useable.





Break

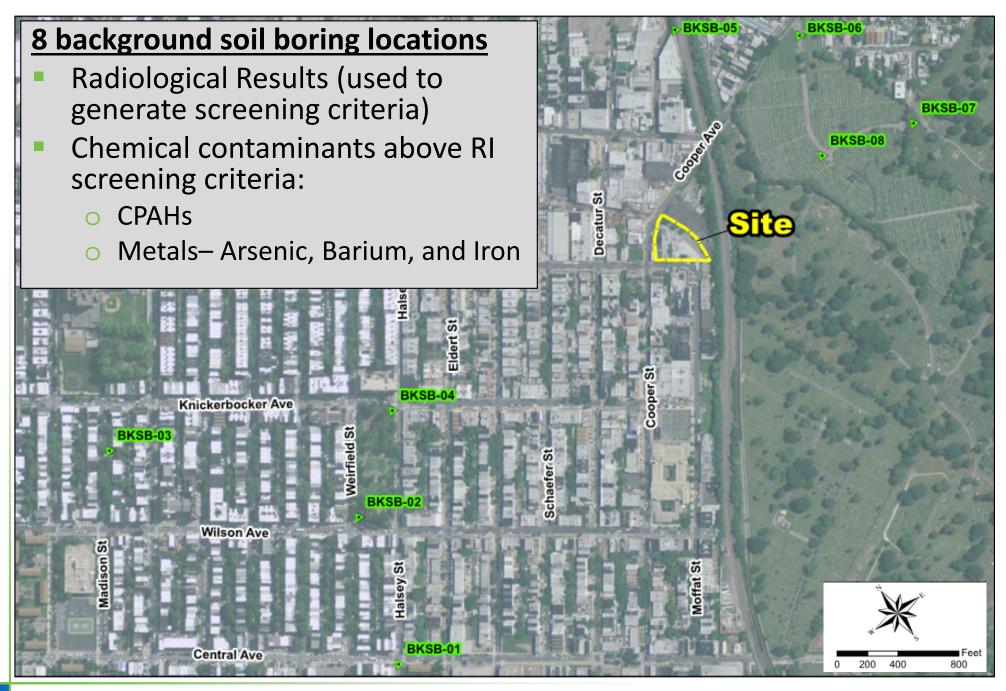


Results

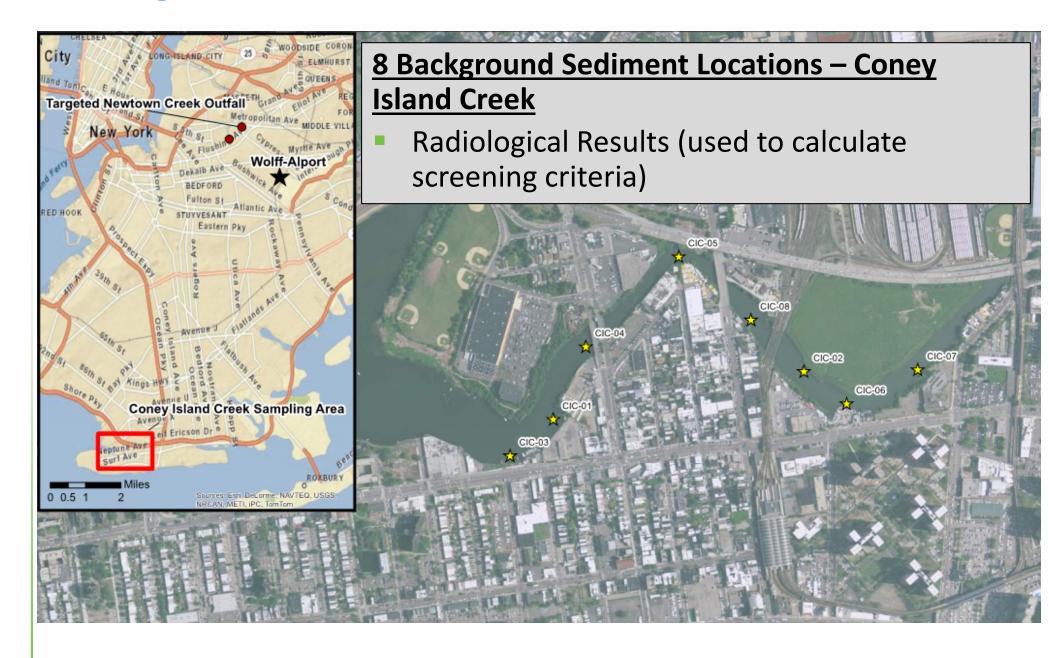


FWACC Background Studies

Background Soil Sampling



Background Sediment Locations



Background Sewer Locations



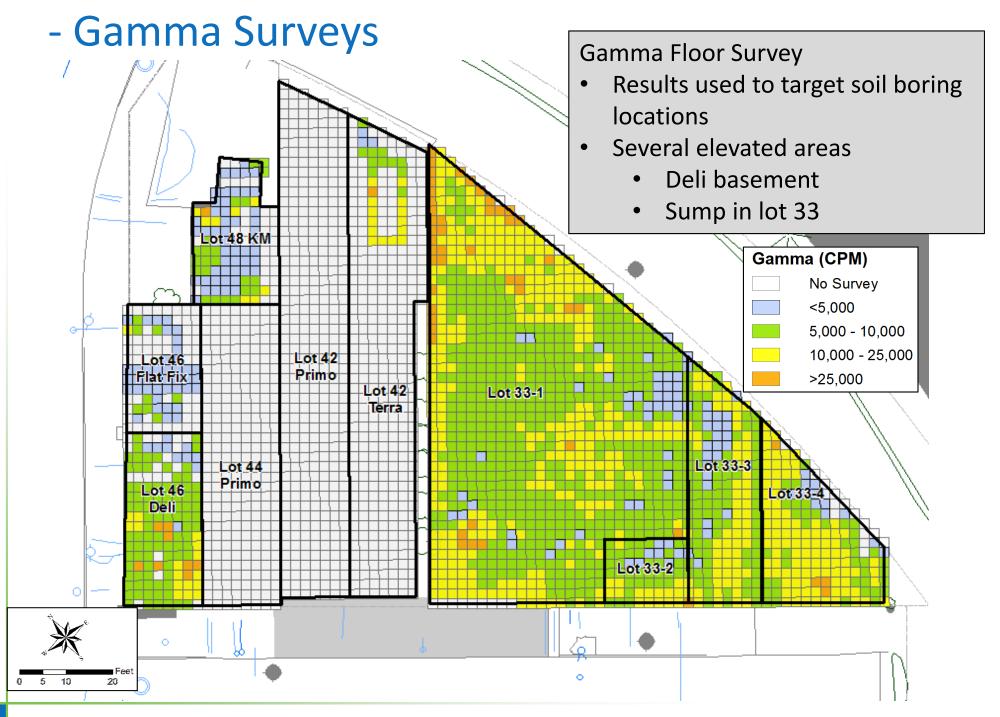
Other Background Studies

- Background gamma walkover surveys (2x2 collimated Nal probe)
 - \circ Asphalt ~5,500 cpm
 - Sidewalk–~2,500 cpm
 - Grass/Dirt ~3,500 cpm
- Background gamma sewer surveys
 - Pipe (1x1 Nal detector with Ludlum 44-2 probe/2221 meter)
 - 12" clay ranged from 4,100 cpm to 4,400 cpm
 - 18" concrete ranged from 3,800 cpm to 4,700 cpm
 - 24" clay ranged from 3,900 cpm to 4,900 cpm
 - Manholes (in manhole with 2x2 NaI detector with Ludlum 44-10 probe/2221 meter)
 - Concrete ranged from 1,500 cpm to 4,500 cpm
 - Brick ranged from 2,000 cpm to 4,900 cpm

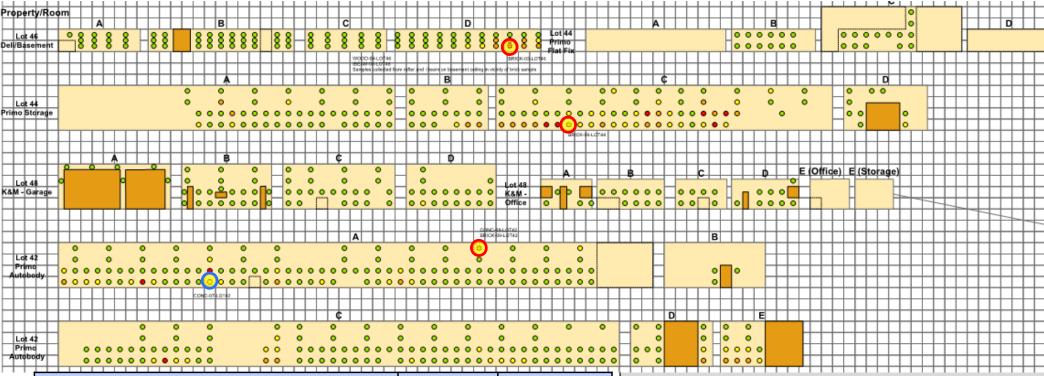


FWACC Building Investigation

FWACC Building Investigation



FWACC Building Investigation - Interior Walls

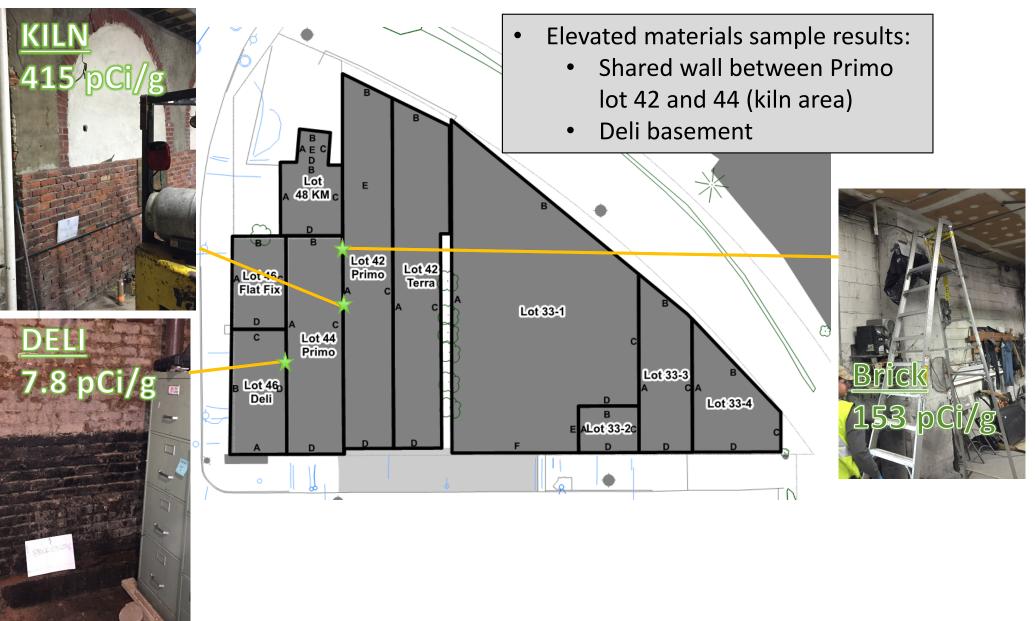


	Pre-Sampling Total	Removable (Wipe Samples)
Comments/Location Description	Alpha (dpm/100cm²)	
Cinder block from Lot 33	63	0
Brick from Lot 33	131	0
In Primo Auto Body main shop (Lot 42)	575	2
Concrete collected in Primo Auto main shop (Lot 42)	724	2
Brick collected in Primo Auto main shop (Lot 42) but underneath the overlying concrete	2,363	0
In Primo Auto Body auxillary shop (Lot 44). Brick from short brick wall in front of one of the arches	27,365	0
Brick In basement of deli (Lot 46)	10,376	0
Wood from basement of deli (Lot 46)	63	0
Rusted steel from I-beam in basement of Jarabacoa Deli	59	0

- Gamma results used to locate removable and fixed contamination sampling locations
- Alpha/beta and wipe sampling indicated contamination is fixed
- Most impacted areas
 - Shared wall between Primo lot 42 and 44
 - Deli basement

FWACC Building Investigation

- Building Material sampling



FWACC Building Investigation

- Hazardous Building Material Survey

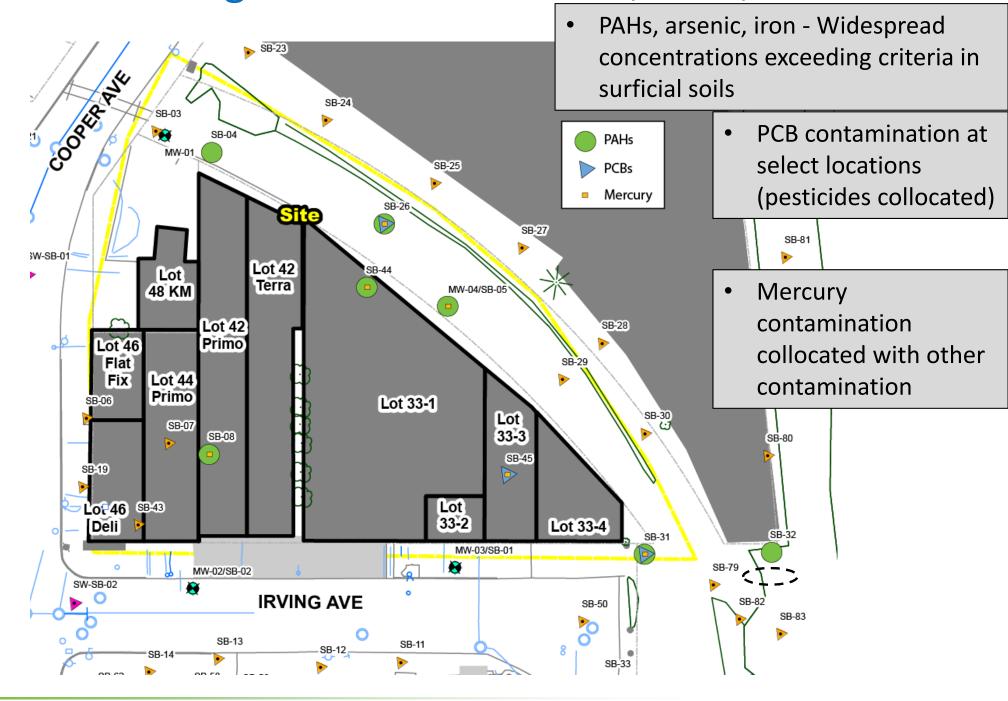
Asbestos-containing materials (ACM), suspected ACM, lead-based paint (LBP), and suspected LBP components and other potential hazardous materials were identified during the survey throughout all of the building structures

- ACM in tar used in construction, wire insulation and electrical panels, roofing materials, window caulking, interior construction materials
- LBP in TerraNova, Primo Flat Fix, Deli, Private apartments, Lot 48 exterior
- Assumed mercury containing fluorescent light bulbs and wall thermostats throughout



Soil Investigation Results

Soil Investigation— Chemical Results (FWACC)



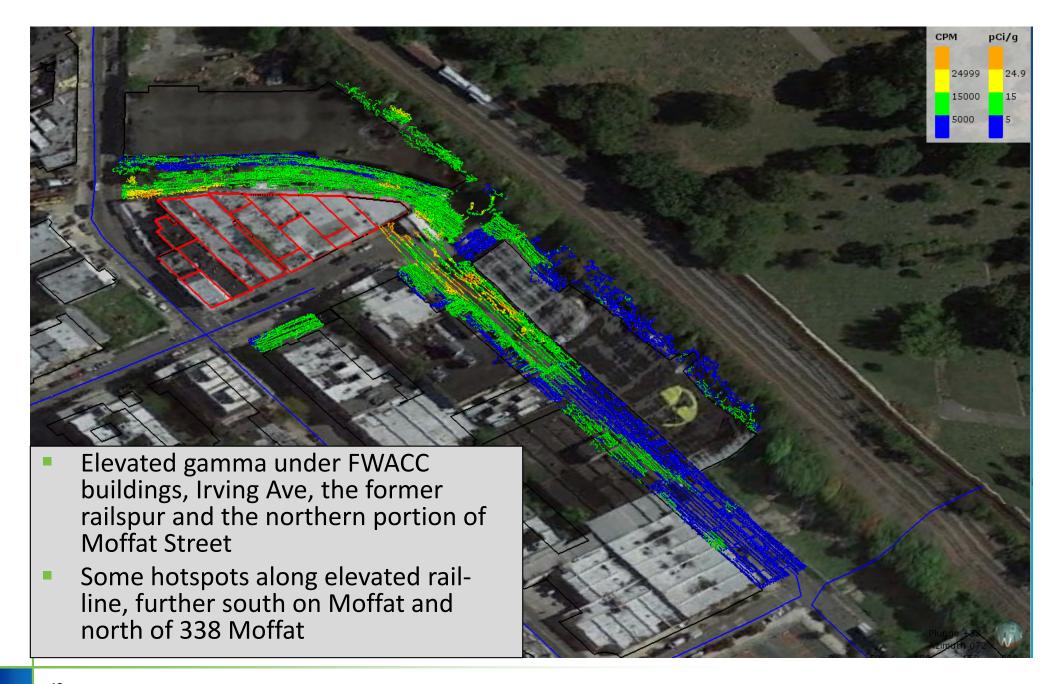
Soil Investigation

- Chemical Results (Adjacent Properties)
- Adjacent properties show similar or higher concentrations
- 308 Cooper Street (empty lot)
 - PAHs Concentrations similar to or greater than those observed at the FWACC
 - Metals detected in all samples at concentrations similar to or greater than those observed at the FWACC (copper, lead, mercury, and zinc)
- 335 Moffat Street (former ice building)
 - Only analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs all below the NYSDEC Unrestricted SRSs

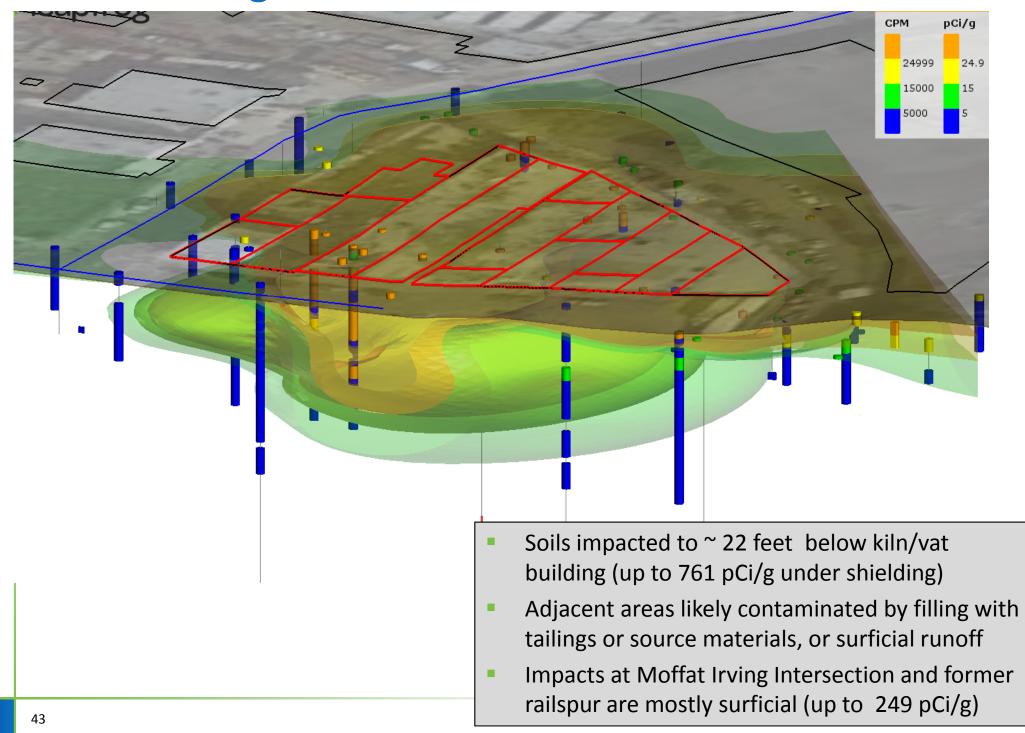
Soil Investigation - Radiological Results

- Surficial Gamma Surveys
- Soil Results
 - Under the FWACC Building surficial contamination in former yards and also depth under kiln /vats
 - Irving and Moffat surficial contamination related to tailings/ runoff
 - Former Rail Spur Area surficial contamination related to tailings/ runoff
 - Other Adjacent Areas
- (PRESENT USING 3D MODEL placeholders follow)

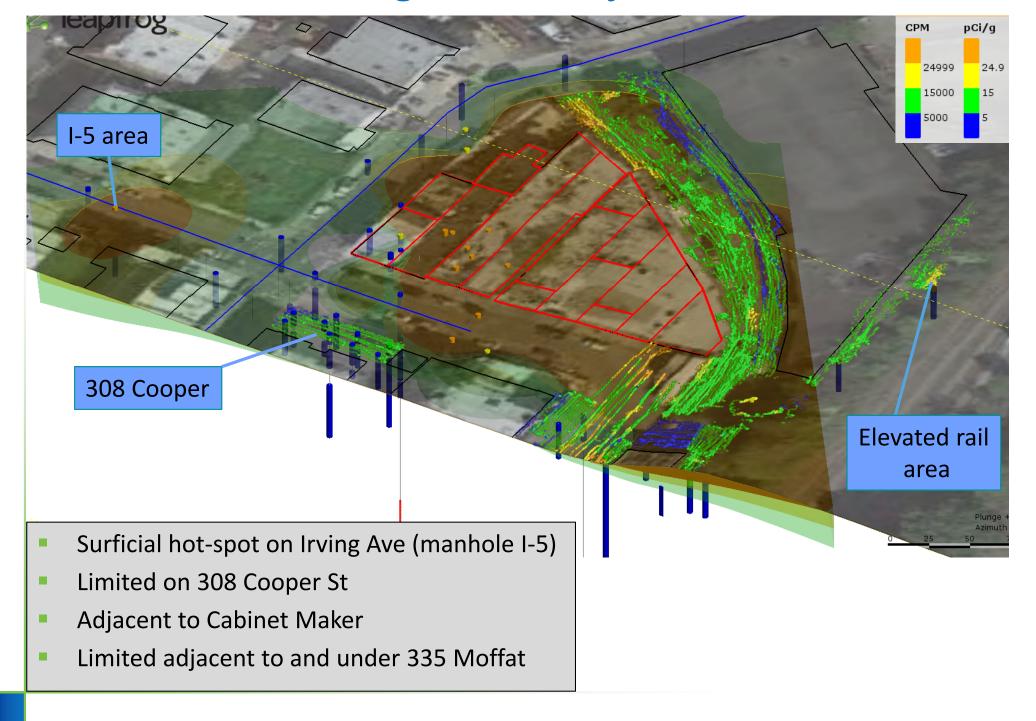
Soil Investigation – Surficial Gamma Surveys



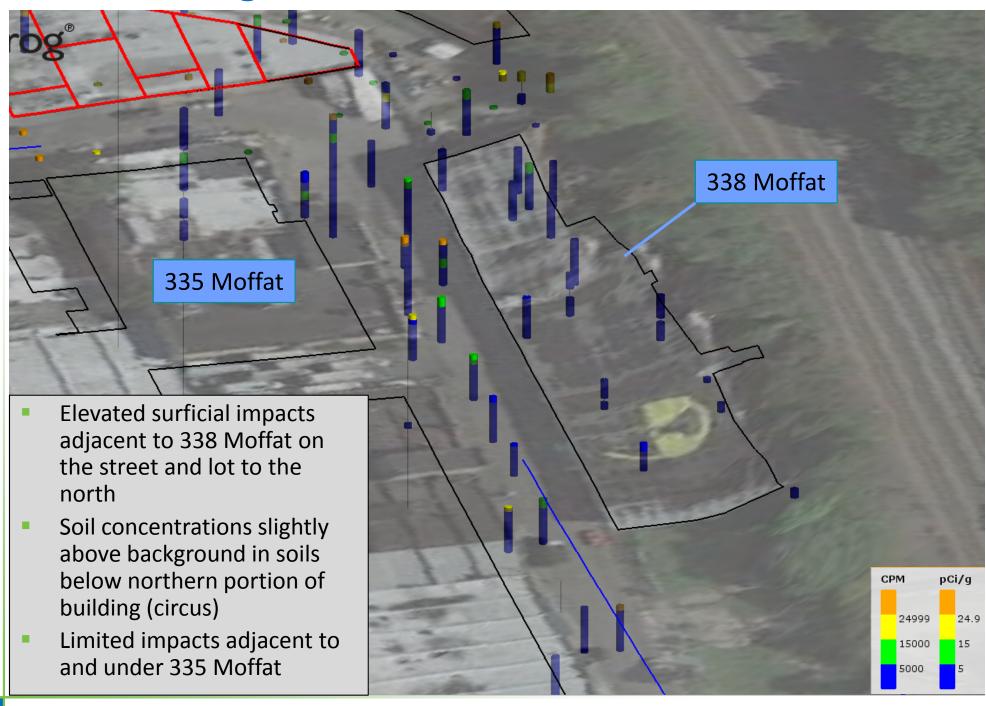
Soil Investigation – FWACC Area



Soil Investigation – Adjacent Areas



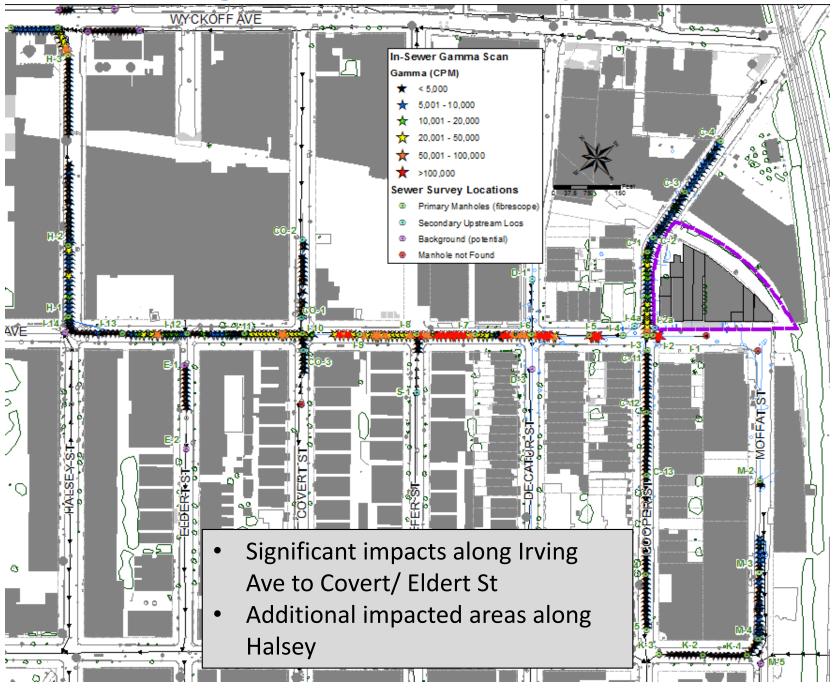
Soil Investigation – Moffat Street



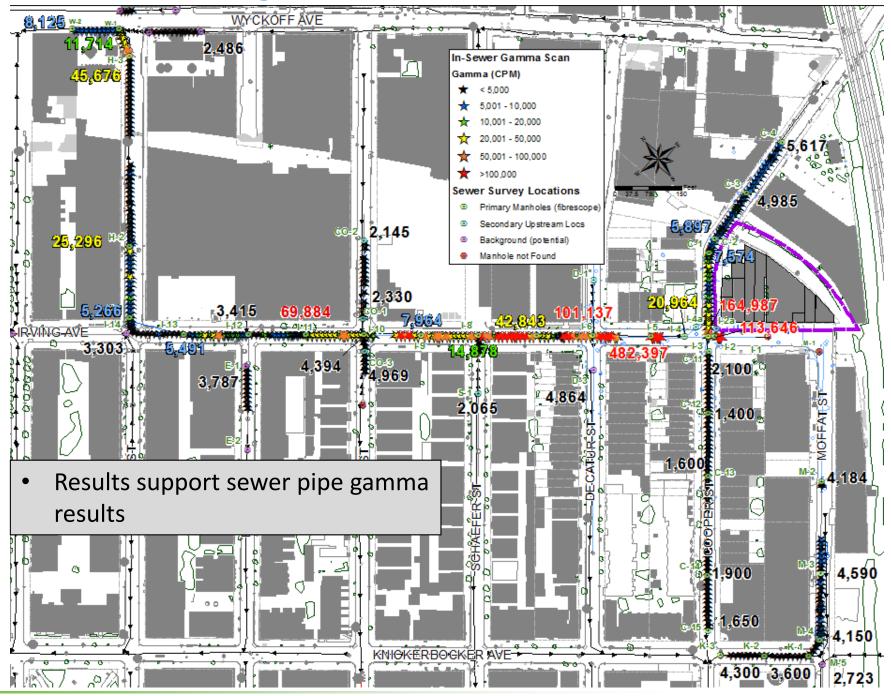


Sewer Investigation Results

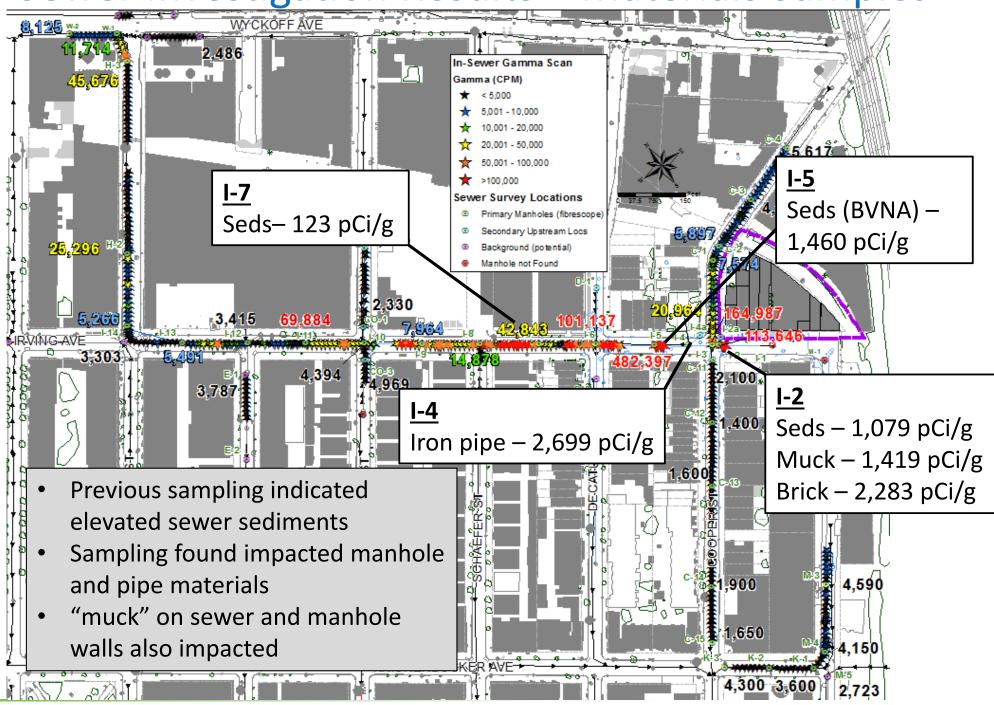
Sewer Investigation Results - Pipe Gamma Scan



Sewer Investigation Results – Manhole Scans



Sewer Investigation Results – Materials Samples

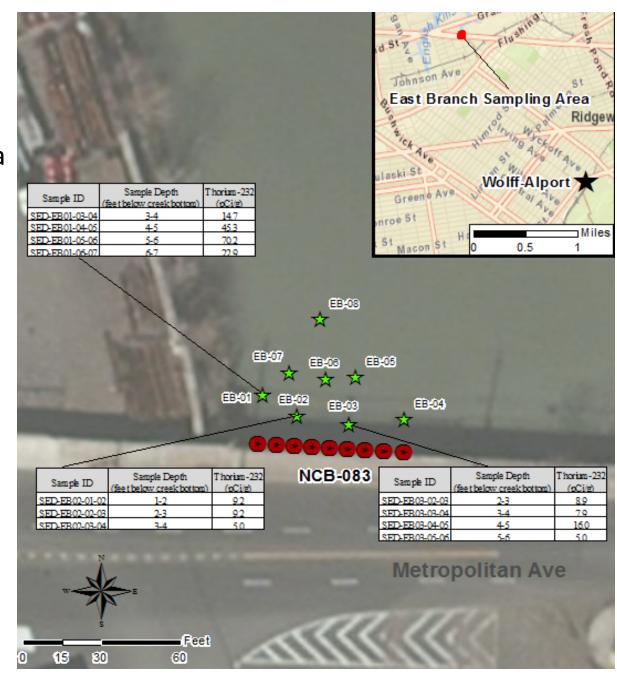




Newtown Creek Outfall Sediment Investigation Results

Newtown Creek Sediment Sampling Results

- Maximum Th-232 at EB-03
- Elevated at depths between 2 and 8 feet bgs
- Decreases to screening criteria moving away from outfall
- All results below ecological screening criteria



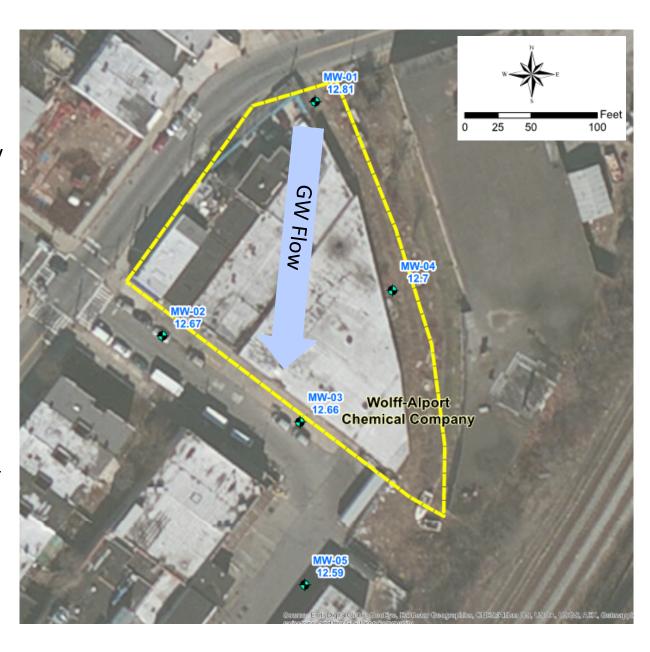


Groundwater Investigation Results

Groundwater Investigation Results

Hydrogeology

- GW ~65 ft bgs
- GW flow generally north to south; Hydraulic conductivity 10-60 ft/day
- Four VOCs exceeded criteria (PCE, TCE, CIS, chloroform)
 - Maximum concentrations in MW-04 and MW-01s
- Thorium-232
 - Round 1 all non-detect
 - Round 2 one detection 11 pCi/L in MW-5 (down gradient well)





School and Daycare Radon/ Thoron Surveys

School and Daycare Radon/Thoron Surveys

School

- \triangleright CC Radon 0.1 ± 0.2 pCi/L to 0.4 ± 0.3 pCi/L; Results below the screening criteria of 1.15 pCi/L
- > ATDs Six-month
 - ✓ Radon 0.2 ± 0.2 pCi/L to 1.4 ± 0.07 pCi/L; Results below screening criteria of 1.15 pCi/L
 - ✓ Thoron 0.2 ± 0.2 pCi/L to 1.3 ± 0.07 pCi/L

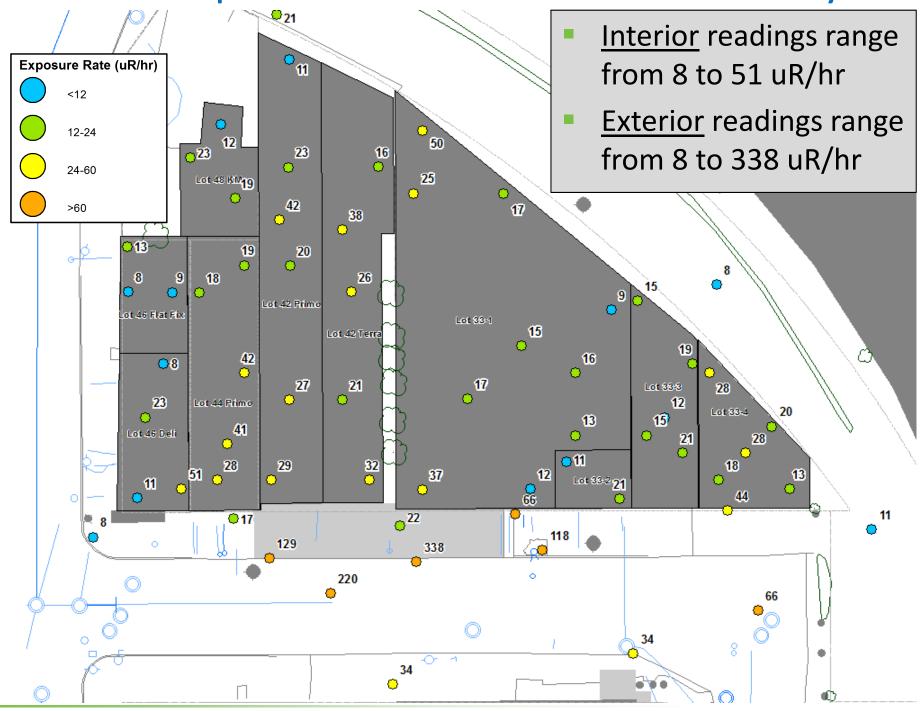
Daycare

➤ CC - Radon 0.2 ± 0.2 pCi/L to 0.7 ± 0.2 pCi/L; Results below the screening criteria of 1.15 pCi/L

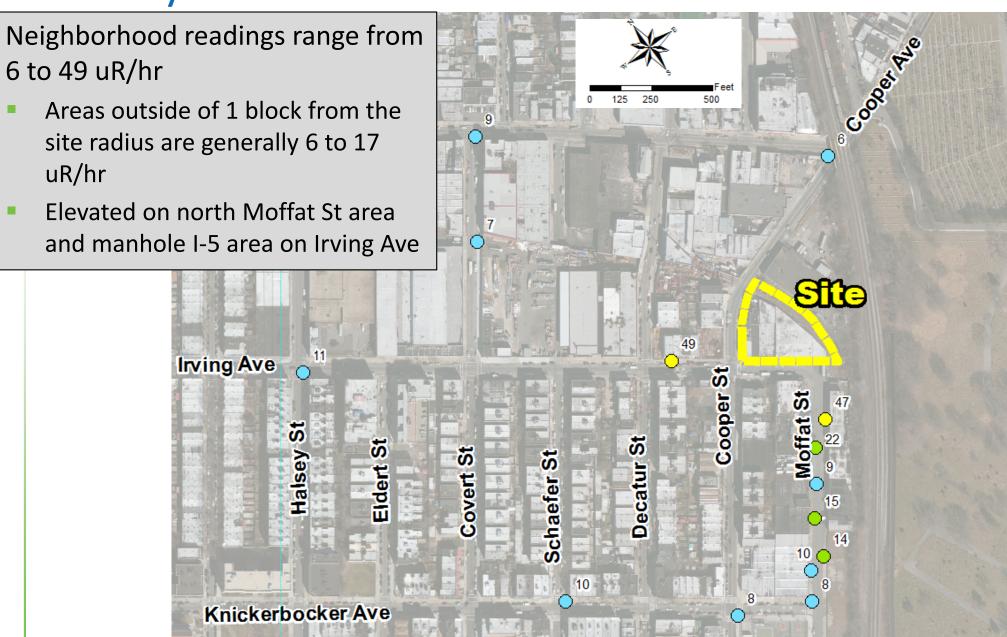


FWACC Dose Rate Confirmation Surveys

FWACC Exposure Rate Confirmation Surveys



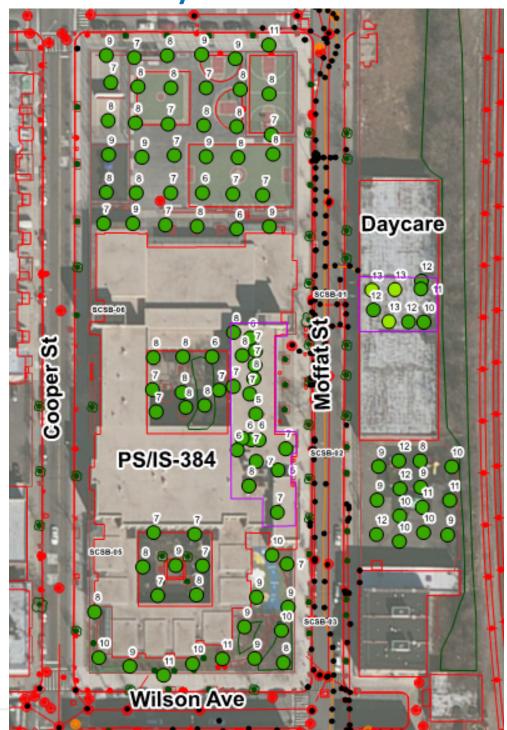
Neighborhood Exposure Rate Confirmation Survey



Exposure Rate Confirmation Survey Results –

Schools

- PS/IS-384
 - Exposure rates at the school range from 6 to 11 uR/hr
- Daycare
 - Exposure rates at the daycare range from 8 to 13 uR/hr





Questions



Risk Assessments

Human Health Risk Assessment

- PAR Tables 1 through 6 submitted to EPA
- Receptors:
 - Commercial Indoor Worker (Current and Future)
 - Industrial Worker (Current and Future)
 - Trespassers (Current and Future)
 - Public (Current and Future)
 - Offsite Receptors (Current and Future)
 - Future Residents (adult and child)
 - Future Construction/Utility Worker
- Media of Concern
 - Surface/subsurface soil, outdoor surfaces, outdoor air, indoor surfaces, indoor air, groundwater, sewer sediment
- Exposure Pathways
 - External radiation, inhalation, ingestion, and dermal

Screening-Level Ecological Risk Assessment

- Draft SLERA memo was submitted to EPA on July 12,2016
- Due to the limited habitat for most ecological receptors, the SLERA focused on possible site-related exposures at a Combined Sewer Overflow Discharge location in Newtown Creek
- All detections of radionuclides in sediment were below biota concentration guides (screening levels) estimated using the RESRAD-Biota model
- Additional evaluation for ecological receptors was not recommended



Summary

Conclusions

- Building materials Contamination remains in the building structures at FWACC
- FWACC Soils Highest levels of contamination in soil remain below the processing areas of FWACC, to depths less than 25 feet bgs
- Adjacent areas surficial soils impacted in the former railroad spur area, below the road and sidewalks on Irving Ave and Moffat Rd and along the elevated rail line to the east
- Sewer Irving Ave sewer line impacted from Moffat
 St to Covert St due to WACC disposal practices

Conclusions (cont.)

- Sediment (Newtown Creek Outfall) Th-232 concentrations elevated at outfall, but limited to area immediately adjacent to discharge
- Groundwater limited radiological contamination detected
- School and Daycare radon/ thoron sampling, exposure measurements and soil borings detected no contamination
- Gamma Exposure Rates elevated exposure rates found within buildings, on sidewalks and on the streets near the FWACC property

Uncertainties

- Sewer on Wyckoff past Halsey
- Sewer bedding material
- Confirmation of GW contamination

Path Forward/ Schedule

- Draft HHRA Report 10/21/16
- Final HHRA Report 12/13/16
- Draft RI Report 11/18/16
- Final RI Report 1/27/16
- Draft FS Report 2/24/16
- Final FS Report 4/28/16